7. The endograft implant according to claim 6, wherein the biocompatible material is a polymer comprising fluorinated monomer units selected from —CF_2CF_2—, —CH_2CF_2—, —CH_2CHF—, —CHFCHF—, —$CClFCF_2$—, —$CF_2C(CF_3)F$—, —$CHFC(CF_3)F$—, —$CF_2C(CF_3)H$—, —CF_2CRF—, —CHFCRF—, —CF_2CRH—, —CH_2CRF—, and —CFHCRH—, wherein R in each occurrence is selected independently from H, Cl, Br, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iosopropyl, short chain alkyl groups, phenyl, substituted phenyl, cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, fluorinated short chain alkyl groups, fluorinated phenyl, fluorinated cyclic alkyl, fluorinated heterocyclic, or combinations thereof.

8. The endograft implant according to claim 6, wherein the endograft implant comprises a biocompatible material or is coated with a biocompatible material selected from poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG); polypropylene; poly(propylene glycol) (PPG); poly(N-vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP); poly(N-vinyl pyrrolidone-co-vinyl acetate) (Copovidone); poly(ester amides) (PEA); acrylic acid (AA); polyacrylates; acrylamides; fluorinated polymers or copolymers; poly(hydroxyvalerate); poly(L-lactic acid)/polylactide (PLLA); poly(E-caprolactone); poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA); poly(hydroxybutyrate); poly(hydroxyvalerate); poly(hydroxybutyrate-co-valerate); polydioxanone; polyorthoesters; polyanhydrides; poly(glycolic acid)/polyglycolide (PGA); poly(D,L-lactic acid) (PLA); poly(glycolic acid-co-trimethylene carbonate); polyphosphoesters; polyurethanes; polyureas; polyurethane (ureas); poly(amino acids); cyanoacrylates; poly(trimethylene carbonate); poly(iminocarbonates); co-poly(etheresters); polyalkylene oxalates; polyphosphazenes; silicones; polyesters; polyolefins; polyisobutylene and ethylene-.alpha.-olefin copolymers; vinyl halide polymers and copolymers; polyvinyl ethers; polyvinylidene chloride; polyacrylonitrile; polyvinyl ketones; polyvinyl aromatics; polyvinyl esters; copolymers of vinyl monomers with each other; olefins; poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA); acrylonitrile butadiene (ABS) resins; ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers; polyamides; alkyl resins; polycarbonates; polyoxymethylenes; polyimides; polyethers; epoxy resins; rayon; rayon-triacetate; and combinations and co-polymers thereof.

9. The endograft implant according to claim 1, wherein the tubular implant body is nonelastic.

10. The endograft implant according to claim 1, wherein the sealable circumferential collar is elastic.

11. The endograft implant according to claim 1, wherein the tubular body as fabricated is substantially non-linear.

12. The endograft implant according to claim 1, wherein the tubular body is branched.

13. The endograft implant according to claim 1, wherein the diameter of the variable sealing device is adjusted to achieve a substantially fluid-tight seal between the sealable circumferential collar and the internal wall of the anatomic space in which it is located.

14. The endograft implant according to claim 1, wherein the endograft implant is a first endograft implant and is connected in series with one or more additional endograft implants, to achieve a substantially fluid-tight seal between the first endograft implant and any additional endograft implant.

15. The endograft implant according to claim 14, wherein the first endograft implant and at least one additional endograft implant are connected in series so as to substantially exclude areas of normal lumen therebetween and to achieve a substantially fluid-tight seal between the first endograft implant and the at least one additional endograft implant.

16. A universal endograft cuff, comprising:

a tubular implant body comprising an elastic distal end, a proximal end, and a lumen, wherein the elastic distal end comprises a distal sealable circumferential collar having a diameter;

a distal variable sealing device contained within the distal sealable circumferential collar, the distal variable sealing device being operable to reversibly vary the diameter of the distal sealable circumferential collar;

a distal control lead releasably, directly, and mechanically connected to the distal variable sealing device for reversibly varying the diameter of the distal variable sealing device when the distal control lead is rotated; and

a plurality of retractable retention tines pivotally mounted within the distal variable sealing device such that, when the distal control lead is rotated to expand the diameter of the distal sealable circumferential collar, the retractable retention tines are exposed outwardly from the distal variable sealing device to engage an anatomic lumenal wall adjacent the elastic distal end and, when the distal control lead is rotated to reduce the diameter of the distal sealable circumferential collar, the retractable retention tines withdraw inwardly into the distal variable sealing device.

17. The universal endograft cuff according to claim 16, wherein the distal variable sealing device comprises:

a sealer belt provided in an overlapping loop comprising a sealer belt channel, sealer gear retainment slots within the sealer belt channel, and two sealer belt side walls, the plurality of retention tines being pivotally mounted within the sealer belt channel, the retention tines within the outermost sealer belt channel circumference being disposed outwardly to engage an anatomic lumenal wall;

a compressible foam gasket contained within the sealer belt channel and situated between the sealer belt and an outermost circumference of the sealable circumferential collar;

a sealing device housing comprising a sealer gear having an axis parallel with the axis of the sealer belt and being rotatably mounted within the sealing device housing to interface with the sealer gear retainment slots; and

a spring interface within the sealer gear releasably connected to the control lead such that axial compression of the spring interface with the control lead unlocks a locking member and allows rotation of the sealer gear to reversibly vary the diameter of the distal variable sealing device.

* * * * *